

KINNEY
PASSES
THE
LOWER HOUSE

By a Vote of Twenty One to Twelve Lower House sends Claypool-Kinney Measure To the Senate.

CHRISTY AND GOODWIN
SPEAK AGAINST BILL

Committee of the Whole Approves Action on Powers-Drachman Enforcement Measure—Vote Expected.

PHOENIX, Feb. 11.—The Claypool-Kinney bill was passed by a vote of 21 to 12 in the house today, Drachman and Powers being absent.

This action was taken after a limited debate. Christy and Goodwin spoke in opposition, the former directing his remarks to that part of the bill which puts it in operation within six months. He thought at least a year hence would be the proper date for the measure to take effect.

Goodwin declared the bill was unconstitutional and would replace the Mexican-American citizens with Cuban Jacks, and would retard the development of the mines. The twelve opposing votes were: Baker, Buchanan, Christy, Flanagan, Goodwin, Johns, Lanford, Leeper, Merrill, Newberry and Ortel.

In the senate the bill will be referred to the labor committee and it is known several amendments will be proposed.

A second startling development of the day was the approval in the house committee of the whole of the Powers-Drachman prohibition regulation bill by a vote of 23 to 10. Representatives Berry, Doyle, Johns, Leeper, Marlar, Mahoney, Newberry, Ortel and Reed opposing the bill. There seems to be little doubt that the bill will pass the house if a vote is taken tomorrow, although one member is known to be opposed to the bill. Graham was absent from the committee meeting, and other who voted for the approval of the bill today did so to hasten the measure on to where a final vote can be taken. Although at that time they will vote against the measure. A hundred dollars was bet tonight between two well posted politicians that there would not be over one vote difference between the votes for and against the measure on final passage.

The mine tax bill was reported to the house by the Ways and Means committee, the majority of the committee recommending the passage of the bill without the emergency clause and the minority, Lee and Claypool, opposing the bill entirely. There are sufficient votes to pass the bill through the house without the emergency clause which makes it certain that the measure will go to a conference. What other amendments the house will adopt is committee of the whole, is a conjecture.

In the senate two amendments to the constitution were proposed, one by Campbell, which permits the leasing of state grazing lands without an acreage limit, and one by Munds, raising the widows' pension to \$2,000 valuation. Bacon had a bill providing for medical certificates prior to marriage, prohibitory against including alcoholism.

In the house Francis had a bill providing for the Sunday closing of barber shops, and Merrill had a bill prohibiting false advertising.

The senate confirmed Mills as commissioner of the state fair.

It is anticipated that a decision in the Louis Ghera case will be entered in the Supreme court probably Saturday, which will, of course, be a state court decision on whether the prohibition amendment to the constitution is self operating.

OUSTS OFFICIALS

ON BOARD THE SAN DIEGO, SAN DIEGO, Calif., Feb. 11.—All judges and customs officials of La Paz, and the southern district of Lower California, recently elected, were summarily ousted from their positions today by General Ortega, the new Villa Governor, who filled the vacancies with his own men. Ortega issued an order declaring worthless all currency issued under the previous regime, and forbade acceptance under penalty.

BRINGING IN THEIR WOUNDED CORPORAL



This photo, taken at the front near Arras, shows two French infantrymen carrying a wounded corporal from the trenches to a field ambulance after they have rendered first aid.

COMPROMISE IS PORK AND BEANS
PROPOSED FOR MAKE APPEAL TO
PASSAGE OF BILL BELGIAN PEOPLE

Claude Kitchen Proposes the Elimination of Objectionable Features in Pending Measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—A compromise proposal, designed to extricate the administration ship purchase bill from the deadlock in the senate and to avert an extra session, was put forward tonight by house Democrats through Representative Kitchen of North Carolina, the chosen majority leader of the next house.

The new plan, proposing the passage of the shipping bill as a temporary measure, terminating the government's activity in the shipping business in two years after the close of the European war, developed while the senate marked time with both opponents and supporters of the measure sparring for an advantage.

At the adjournment of the senate tonight, the advanced plans of the Democratic leaders was to force the cloture rule that would end the determined filibuster. An effort to adopt some such rule will be made tomorrow.

As announced by Kitchen, the compromise contemplates the passage through the house next week of a compromise bill suggested by Senator Goror with the amendment limiting the government's activity. Despite the president's announced determination to stand by the bill, now before the senate in its present form, Kitchen said the house leaders, anxious to avoid an extra session, had proposed to put this measure before the senate and give the president an opportunity to accept it in the event of a total failure of the impending bill.

The desire of both the Republicans and Democrats in the house and senate, Kitchen said, would give the proposed plan sufficient support to get it through before March 4. He asserted the elimination of the permanent government ownership feature of the shipping bill would win enough Democratic votes in the senate to pass it and would placate the Republicans sufficiently to put an end to the determined filibuster.

RUSSIANS SINK SHIP
WITH U. S. FLAG

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—A Constantinople dispatch says the Russians on Monday sunk the steamer Washington, flying the American flag. The master and crew of the steamer were Greeks. The vessel was regularly engaged in conveying American and other Red Cross supplies between Constantinople and Trebizond. The cargo had been discharged before it was sunk.

First Member of Relief Commission to Return Tells of Conditions in Starving Country Oversea.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The Belgian people are simply crazy about American pork and beans, according to Captain Lucy, the first member of the commission for the relief of Belgium to return to this country. Captain Lucy recounted the conditions sometime frantic races against death by starvation and touched here and there with humor seemingly inseparable from the great tragedy.

The prompt aid of the Dutch and German administrations he said, supported the efforts of the commission to feed the starving. "When we first began our work the people did not know who we were or what we wanted," he said, "they thought we were trying to sell them something. Many of them never heard of the United States, and did not know there existed a class of people who would send across the seas, free, shiploads of food for them."

DRASTIC TAX MEASURE
IN CANADIAN PARLIAMENT

OTTAWA, Ontario, Feb. 11.—A drastic war taxation measure has been proclaimed in the Canadian Parliament, by W. T. White, minister of finance. A stamp tax is applied to business and banking transactions, to railway and steamship tickets, to telegraph and cable messages, letters, wine and patent medicines. There is a custom tariff increase covering all imports now dutiable, and the free list of imports is virtually wiped out. There will be no income tax. Increased customs charges are effective from today.

TUCSON MAN ARRESTED

TUCSON, Feb. 11.—T. A. Fox, assistant postmaster here, was arrested charged with the embezzlement of \$170 from the postoffice. A. W. Smith, the money order clerk under Fox, was arrested charged with complicity. Both men have interests in a local theatre.

MINISTER OF
SPAIN LEAVES
THE REPUBLIC

Carranza's Order of Deportation of Spanish Minister, Within Twenty four Hours, Complied With.

MINISTER ON BOARD
U. S. BATTLESHIP

Action of First Chief Deeply Resented by Other Members of Diplomatic Corps in the City of Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The state department was officially advised that Carranza has ordered the Spanish minister, Jose Caro, to leave the country within twenty-four hours from midnight, February 10, because of the alleged refuge given Angel de Caso, a Spanish subject. The Spanish minister left Mexico City for Vera Cruz immediately after being ordered to depart. He insisted that De Caso was at no time in the Spanish legation but declined to reveal his whereabouts.

Danielis (which) instructed the commander of the battleship Delaware now in Vera Cruz harbor, to take the Spanish minister aboard his vessel. Bryan tonight cabled Consul Canada at Vera Cruz to render all possible assistance to the Spanish minister.

Carranza, in his deportation order to the Spanish minister, a copy of which was received by the state department, announced that "no offense to the Spanish government or people is implied by this act." The time limit allowed for the minister's departure from Mexico expires tonight. It is therefore supposed here that he is probably already aboard ship at Vera Cruz, where, he announced, he will await further instructions from his government. It is not believed here that Carranza's action will be followed by the immediate retirement of the remaining diplomatic body in Mexico City.

It has been reported that, generally, they deeply resent the treatment accorded their colleague and it is believed they will subordinate this to the urgent demand for their presence in Mexico to look after the lives and property of their nationals during the present crisis.

VESSEL ESCAPES
GERMAN SUBMARINE

YUMDEN, Netherlands, Feb. 11.—The German submarine U. 2, yesterday, attempted to torpedo the British steamer Laertes which arrived here today from Java. The vessel escaped by adroit maneuvering, and fast steering. When attacked the Laertes flew the Dutch flag. The attack was made between the Mousie lightship and the Schouwen bank. The submarine fired several shells damaging the steamer's funnel, compasses and upper deck. As this did not induce to stop the submarine tried unsuccessfully to torpedo the ship. The Dutch government will make an investigation because it is said the attack occurred within the Dutch territorial waters.

The Laertes, when challenged by the submarine, was not displaying her nationality. When asked to stop the vessel flew the Dutch flag but this is not prevent the Germans, according to the ship's officers, from firing on the steamer and attempting to sink her. The Captain of the Laertes said he flew the Dutch flag to save the crew which consisted of subjects of neutral states including Norway and China.

STRONG TERMS USED

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The dispatch to the Exchange telegraph says: "The Hamburger Zeitung in an official inspired article it says the German admiralty issued orders that neutral ships would not be interfered with if they are not suspected of carrying contraband, but every British ship, whether warship or merchantman, will unconditionally be sent to the bottom of the sea."

PRICE AVERAGE FOR WEEK

The average price of copper for the week ending February 6 was 34.29 cents a pound.

WHOSE MEMORY TODAY WE HONOR



Abraham Lincoln.

AMERICAN NOTES SAY RULING WILL
DEAL SEVERELY WITH SITUATION
HELP COAST AND THE MIDDLE WEST

Notes to German and English Government Couched in Strongest Terms Explain U. S. Attitude.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The publication by the State Department of the texts of the notes sent yesterday to Great Britain and Germany revealed that both countries had been warned, in most emphatic terms, against menacing the vessels or lives of American citizens traversing the recently proclaimed war zone. The German note advised that the United States would "be constrained to hold the imperial government to a strict account for such acts of its naval authorities as might result in the destruction of American vessels or the loss of American lives" and that "if such a deplorable situation should arise" the American government would "take any steps that might be necessary to take in order to safeguard American lives and property."

To Great Britain the United States pointed out "a measure of responsibility" which seems to be imposed on the British government "for loss of American vessels, and lives in case of attack by a German naval force." If England sanctioned the general misuse of the American flag by British vessels, it would thereby cast a doubt upon the valid character of a neutral's ensign.

The two communications were to have been presented today, respectively to the British government by Ambassador Page and to the German foreign office by Ambassador Gerard. They were prepared by counselor Robert Lansing and revised by the President and Bryan, after consultation with the entire cabinet. The British, Spanish and Brazilian ambassadors, who happened to call at the State Department, were given copies of the notes, as were the ministers of Sweden, Norway and Denmark, who specially requested it. The documents created something of a sensation among the diplomats generally because of what some regarded as their drastic implications. High officials of the American Government pointed out, in formal that it had been deemed advisable to speak in unmistakable terms, not rather than await the alarming effect upon the American public opinion which might ensue from the sinking of a vessel with scores of American citizens.

The notes, the officials were confident would serve as a preventative of critical possibilities dismissed in them. The diplomats examined with

Order of Interstate Commerce Commission Will Aid Intermountain Country According to Experts.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Manufacturers, shippers and railroad men are united in declaring that the Pacific coast and middle west alike, will benefit enormously from the ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission in authorizing rates on certain articles from east of the Missouri river to Pacific coast points lower than on the same articles to intermountain points. Water competition, fostered by the Panama canal, it is said, had threatened to throw upon the middle west a burden it could not bear as against the seaboard manufacturers. Today's ruling is couched upon to keep coast markets open to middle west competitors to the advantage of producer and consumer.

"When the Panama Canal opened, water rates were forty percent lower than we had figured, even without the tolls," said Henry Barlow, traffic director of the Chicago Association of Commerce. "The railroads could not compete with these rates."

Shippers in the middle west who shipped by rail to the seaboard and then through the canal found, he said, they could not compete for the coast trade. The final result would have been that Chicago and other cities would have lost their commerce with the west. One railroad official said the middle west was now getting its first benefits from the canal under the new ruling and that the water rate reduction to the easterners the cost of transportation, and now the west is getting reductions.

RUSSIANS RETIRING

PETROGRAD, Feb. 11.—The official statement says it has been definitely established that the Germans concentrating great forces in east Prussia, which started the offensive. The same statement admits the Russians are retiring from the Mazurian Lakes toward the Russian frontier.

great interest the language of the communications, some of them construed the note to Germany as a warning that the loss of American lives by the sinking of even a belligerent merchant ship would be covered by representations of the American government because of the insistence that all merchant ships must be visited, searched and the passengers taken off before they can be sunk.

RUSSIA BALKS
COMBINATION
OF 3 ARMIES

Russians Succeed in Holding Their Lines Against Pressure From Von Hindenburg's Large Force

WEST FRONT PEACEFUL
COMPARISON TO EAST

Germans Contemplate Floating Internal Loan of One And a Quarter Billion—Russia Needs More Money

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Battle is following battle on the eastern front where the Russians, single handed, are fighting the forces of Germany, Austria and Turkey. The Russians held their lines against Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's army which attempted last week to break through to Warsaw, and apparently also checked the Austro-German offensive in the Carpathians. They are now forced to defend positions they won in east Prussia and in northern Poland. The Germans are transferring men and guns by their splendid strategic railways, and have assumed the offensive on the east Prussian border and on the right bank of the lower Vistula in the district of Sierpe, which the Russians recently occupied.

The calm continues along the western front except for an unusually severe engagement in Argonne and another in Alsace, where the Germans claim to have been successful, although the French say they regained the ground temporarily abandoned.

Financial experts are reported to be arranging in Berlin for the flotation of another internal loan of one and one-quarter billion dollars. It is said that Russia also contemplates floating an international loan of a quarter billion dollars.

It is impossible to say whether the next big battle will take place in the district of Sierpe or in east Prussia, as Grand Duke Nicholas, with whom the initiative rests, has not disclosed his plans. He may either strike between Tilsit and Insterburg, in east Prussia, or threaten to cut Von Hindenburg's communications with Thorn by a movement along the lower Vistula.

No further change is noted in the Carpathians but the Austrian official report complains of the obstacle of snow and the strong pressure of the Russians suggests their offensive party failed. While the Austro-German force in the eastern part of the range seems to have been strong enough to compel the Russians to retire from Fokowina, the Russians appear, after fierce battles last Sunday, to have taken almost complete command of the middle and western parts of the mountains.

In England the cost of living for the moment, occupies the attention of the government. While Premier Asquith declined to assent to the fixing of maximum prices, steps are being taken to improve the situation. The government is also considering means to carry on a more stringent campaign against the German trade.

CARRY YOUR ROLLS FOR
THE MORNING COFFEE

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—Guests in Berlin restaurants, after Monday, must either bring their pockets full of rolls or a bread ticket with them. This solution was arranged by Berlin authorities for one really difficult problem in the scheme of placing Berlin residents on a two-kilogram bread ration.

Arrangements for the issue of bread tickets to family households are easily made. The authorities settled the problem for hotels and boarding houses by authorizing the issue of day tickets for every guest registered. Code words have been suggested for persons who are due to arrive at hotels during the night so that they may telegraph ahead from trains if they wish rolls with their morning coffee.

Trading in bread tickets will be difficult as the tickets are not transferable, and are good only for the week during which they are issued. Similar arrangements probably will be made for all cities over 25,000 population.